

OHIO GOVERNOR
IS VICTORIOUS IN
LONG STRUGGLE

Achieves Clear Majority on
Forty-Third Round
of Voting.

THEN STAMPEDE SETS
IN, RESULTING IN CHOICE

Retirement of Palmer From
Race Is Beginning of End
of Contest.

DEFEAT MOTIONS TO ADJOURN

Efforts on Part of McAdoo Forces
Are Voted Down Amid Chorus

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[By Associated Press.]

AUDITORIUM, SAN FRANCISCO,
July 6.—James M. Cox, Governor of Ohio, was nominated for President of the United States in at 1:40 o'clock this morning. The nomination came at the conclusion of a forty-four ballot struggle, in which he had steadily down the forces of William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury and President Wilson's son-in-law.

Governor Cox, of Ohio, polled more than a majority of the votes in the Democratic National Convention tonight, the first candidate to do so, and thus secured setting a new high water mark for his strength. He attained the majority on the forty-third ballot, on which McAdoo made 410 and Cox made 567.

Mayor Lunn, of Schenectady, a McAdoo man from New York, moved an adjournment until tomorrow morning after the forty-third ballot was drowned out in a roar of "noes." Lunn had challenged the New York vote because he contended there were Cox men absent being voted by the chairman.

The New York men supporting Cox told Lunn that if he persisted they would challenge voters.

men absent all over the hall. With that Lunn desisted and moved the adjournment, which was defeated.

When the balloting on the forty-fourth vote had gotten to a point where 702 votes, and was rapidly approaching the necessary two-thirds of 729, Sam E. Amidon, of Kansas, manager of the Moderate forces, and vice-chairman of the Democratic National Committee, took the platform and moved that the nomination of Governor Cox be made unanimous.

Immediately there was a roar from the tired and worn delegates, which lasted for a full four minutes before Chairman Robinson could put the question on Amidon's motion to suspend the rules and nominate Cox be unanimous.

At 1:15 o'clock this morning the motion was formally voted upon.

In the confusion and excitement of a nomination everybody forgot about a nomination for Vice-President, but the leaders were figuring on a list which prominently included Franklin D. Roosevelt, of New York, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and Homer S. Cummings. While the crowd was demonstrating its release from the deadlock the leaders arranged an adjournment until noon. The meeting adjourned.

Co forces after midnight, jubilant with a new high level in the balloting and predicting further accessions, defeated a motion to adjourn the convention, which had the support of the McAdoo forces. The Co people wanted to press their advantages. A roll call was forced to adjourn. A roll call was forced and the convention proceeded to a forty-second ballot, apparently won on its way toward the forty-six ballot record set by the Baltimore convention, which nominated Woodrow Wilson.

The vote against the adjournment was 637 to 467.

On the forty-second ballot Georgia flopped to Co with all of her twenty-eight votes.

This ballot gave Co, 5401-2; McAdoo, 427; Palmer, 8; Davis, 491-2; Glass, 24; Curran, 1.

The changes were: Cox gained forty-three, carrying him within seven and a half of a majority; McAdoo lost thirty-three; Davis lost six, and Palmer's vote had dwindled to eight.

Release of Attorney-General Palmer's delegates threw the Cox and McAdoo forces to new high levels in